

7. Discipline .

- teach child that discipline of self is essential - makes for harmony in the group .

8. Accomplishment .

- teach child perseverance and joy in activity, for satisfaction of any play or work .

9. Happiness .

- try to make class fun, and yet useful to the child's needs .

10. Social - mindedness .

- teach child to enjoy company of other children + to learn to get on with them .

Principles of Education.

Foundations of Method - Kilpatrick.

Principles - fundamental beliefs based on facts.

- used as guides in forming judgement & determining action

Method - the most economical way of learning & teaching anything

Education - physical
intellectual
knowledge
moral
aesthetic

Objectives for Education

1. Health
2. Command of fundamental tools of learning
3. Worthy home membership.
4. Citizenship.
5. Vocation
6. Ethical character
7. Leisure

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Broad vs. Wide

Chapter 1

Kilpatrick

law of learning - set
readiness
excuse
satisfaction

Method - ¹⁾ most economical way of teaching
& learning, the thing at hand

learning - book & broader practical method
(applying to independent thinking)
²⁾ learning is practice of things
learned

Learning is "concomitant (simultaneous)
²⁾ dependent on the teacher's
attitude

Broad - detailed learning - psychological

Broad - education in life - philosophical

What to teach & how to teach it

How to learn & how to teach

Teacher - what are they learning
- how best teach them all

● Chapter 2

What learning is.

Law of learning - how learning takes place.

Stimulus - response - (bond between)

Response often joined to bonds by nature.

Readiness - degree of stimulation needed to bring out a given response.

affected by - fatigue experience
- preoccupation with other things
- mental attitude (set.)

readiness - one response

set - whole outlook (mind as a whole)

bond - connection.

● Law of Readiness - above. $S \rightarrow R$

" Use + Disease (exercise)

Learning - acquiring new bonds + changing old ones

Strengthens bond - response follows stimulus quickly

Refines - uncontrollable

Law of Satisfaction + Irritation (Effect)

① modifiable bond is strengthened

② weakened according to satisfaction

③ irritation attends its increase.

Interest makes effort.

● Law of exercise concerns -

- 1) no. of repetitions
- 2) intensity of exercise
- 3) recency

Associative Shift - (Conditioned Reflex)

Pavlov's Dog

Punishment has association

Chapter 3

Another View of Learning

Sensory & motor neurons

Synapse - junction of 2 neurones.

- stimulation jumps over this
- central cord - axon
- receiving end - dendrite
- pt. receiving neurone end
- near discharging neurone end.

Business goes - learning rate of connections

- result - learning

Chapter 4.

Instances of Learning

Psychology works practically

Forms of learning always here

- may work against us.
- " " work for us.

Practice with satisfaction

Let annoyance attend the wrong

a law of Effect

Learn by practice

Business, exercise effect.

Chapter 5.

Mind-set & Learning

Mind-set → readiness & effort → satisfaction
→ learning

Inner urge - nothing can defy it.

Set + readiness - mind cleared for action.

End in view guides thinking.

Learning - comes from law of effect.

- movement that succeeds
is used again.

- definite by success & failure.

Satisfaction from 1) readiness of mechanisms
2) resulting success

Consciousness 1) connections of responses
& stimuli sure.

2) right learning by proper
attachments of satisfaction
& annoyances.

3) attention to bright
s. or a. fit for
increase learning.

Remembering & obstacles

Mind-set - 1) definite end.
2) inner urge to achieve end.
3) readiness of resources.
4) unreadiness to be thwarted.
5) difficulties sparing on effort.
6) the end only is success.
7) satisfaction is primary
response - or success.

Purpose means 1) likelihood of success.

2) urge brings efforts. 575

4) learning better. 3) good organization results.

Personality - disposition ^{+ power.} to use laws of learning tactfully.

Curiosity - junction of stimuli & response.

Chapter 6.

Curcim + learning

Curcim -

- one person forcing another in something he dislikes.
- mind-set & attitude involved.

Opposed mind-sets.

- inner urge obstructed by circumstances
- definite end in outside present work.
- unreadiness & deception.
- ambiguous success - aversion.
 - less satisfaction.
 - less learning.

Curcim sometimes good.

Avoid contrary mind-set.

Curcim doesn't help concomitant learning.

Chapter 7.

Continued

Requisites for interest.

- 1) capacity for activities in order to bring satisfaction from success.
- 2) a growing activity.

Building interest.

- 1) Activity going with zest & challenge power.
- 2) Success should attend.
- 3) Approval valued.

● Overcome hindrances, but faith,
except praise

Interest - inner urge

- end in view

- success in work & praise

Moral situation - younger children inferior.
Punish educationally & morally.

Chapter 8. The Wider Problem of Method.

Attitudes - more important than anything else.

- firm character

- cannot be assigned.

Learnings - primary - at hand

associative - accompanying

concomitant - philosophical

Primary to stressed

Wider method is problem of life.

Focus - thing at hand.

Margin - accompanying subconscious

attention

- many stimulations & response

Mind-set - strength of mind-set

- distraction can be focal.

- firmness must be fixed,
not too much & too little.

- persistence increased by
practice

- sensitivity - open mind-set.

Marginal responses build centres of
interest & stimulation.

Centre of interest - organized S-R bonds.

Problem of method -

- build interests + sensitivities by marginal responses.
- stimulate right marginal responses + respond accordingly.

We must depend upon method working upon marginal responses to build centre of interest.

Chapter 9.

Continued.

Effect of edifice + ritual

Centre of interest always being built.

- increase scope of character.
- democracy characteristics needed.

Old attitude -

- course of study - what should be learnt.
- assign lesson
- test lesson.

Interest's for common good built.

Method - 1) stir interest.

- 2) reach for beyond present.

Pertinence - marginal responses likely to occur.

- stimulate associative + primary learnings.

Forms - 1) motor response of skill.

- 2) memory connection.

- 3) disposition to or from action.

Wider problem of method:

- total response into best whole.
- builds attitudes & appreciations.
- builds heart & its issues.

Remembering - understanding, appreciation & learning

Chapter 10.

Interest

Interest - not spoiling:
- two kinds:

noun - interests

verb - is interested.

- stimulation of mind-set. $S \rightarrow R$.
- mind-set + readiness.

Doctrine of interest.

- condition favorable for learning.
- whole-hearted endeavour.

Indulgence not interest.

Effort - 1) steps taken in spite of difficulty,
2) more effort, less interest.
- brings happiness.
- effort over difficult things - means
joy of stronger things.

Discipline & interest:

- give child difficulties along his own interests.

Curriculum - 1) from child's interests.
2) know how to stimulate, guide & direct these to growth.

Interest - emotional warming up.

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Effort - challenging difficulty has been met.



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